

boycott involving Rosa Parks and Martin Luther King, Jr., in Montgomery, AL.

He demonstrated that same dogged tenacity to the people of South Dade. He thoroughly understood the accouterments of power and leadership, and he wisely exercised them alongside the mandate of his conviction in hastening the emergence of equal opportunity and justice for all.

Our community was immensely touched and comforted by his undaunted leadership, kindly compassion, and personal warmth. To his daughters, Kim and Linda Joyce, to his sons Ricardo, Odell III, Dyke Earl Martin, along with his 11 grandchildren and the rest of his South Dade family, he preached and lived by the adage that, with God's help, the quest for personal integrity and professional achievement is not beyond the reach of those willing to dare the impossible and advocate for the well-being of the least fortunate and the disenfranchised.

This is the great legacy Mr. Odell Johns has bequeathed to our community. I am greatly privileged to have earned his friendship and to have been given the opportunity to learn and live by his noble credo.

#### HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA ACT

#### HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, this weekend will mark a tragic turn of events in the history of the Sikh Nation. Thirteen years ago this Saturday, June 7, more than 20,000 Sikhs were massacred in Punjab at the Golden Temple and 38 other Sikh temples by India's military.

India's genocide against the Sikh Nation has taken the lives of a staggering 250,000 Sikhs. I rise today to introduce legislation that will send a clear message to a government that has spent years practicing the torture of its own people. However, when you go home and turn on the evening news, good luck trying to find any story that reveals the plight of the Sikhs—the plight of the Kashmiris—the plight of Christians—and the plight of the untouchables, the lowest group in India's caste system.

In Congress, we speak of the many tragedies that occur all over the world, especially around this time of year when this legislative body deals with the foreign aid legislation. We talk about the ongoing violent struggles between the people in Bosnia, Croatia, and Serbia. We reprimand China for its draconian abortion policies. We admonish Cuba for its human rights abuses. We threaten to withhold international military and educational training [IMET] money from Indonesia for its brutal treatment of the citizens of East Timor.

Mr. Speaker, the Indian Government is one of the worst human rights abusers in the world. You might say, if that is happening, why does the world not know about it? Because since the 1970's, India has barred monitoring organizations like Amnesty International from entering the country. In fact, they are the only democracy in the world that refuses to allow Amnesty International to operate independently within the country. Mr. Speaker, what does the Indian Government have to hide? There are a half-million Indian soldiers occu-

pying the province of Punjab and another half-million occupying Kashmir. This is a recipe for disaster my friends.

For the last 15 years, I have been coming to this well to call attention to Punjab, where Indian forces have received cash bounties for the murder of innocent civilians. To justify their actions, the police label these individuals, sometimes young children, as "terrorists". Also in Punjab, Sikhs are picked up in the middle of the night, only to be found floating dead in canals with their hands and feet bound together. Some Sikhs are not so fortunate, because many of them are never found after their abduction. Recently, India's Central Bureau of Investigation [CBI] told the Supreme Court that it had confirmed nearly 1,000 cases of unidentified bodies that were cremated by the military.

And it does not get any better in Kashmir. Women, because of their Muslim beliefs, are taken out of their homes in the middle of the night and are gang-raped, while their husbands are forced to wait inside at gunpoint.

These military forces operate beyond the law with complete impunity. America should not be supporting a government that condones these widespread abuses with United States tax dollars. Now is the time for India to be held accountable for its continued violation of basic human rights. Mr. Speaker, the Sikhs, Muslims, Christians, "Untouchables", and women of India are desperately looking to this Congress for help. The time has come for action, it is time for America to take a stand.

The Human Rights in India Act, introduced by me along with my good friend and colleague GARY CONDIT of California, will bar development aid to India unless the government releases prisoners of conscience, ends the practice of torture by police and military forces, permits impartial investigations of reported torture and disappearances of those in custody, brings to justice police forces responsible for human rights abuses, and permits critics of the government to travel abroad.

My colleagues, from this well of the House of Representatives you will hear many stories of human abuses from all around the world. Today, I ask that you think of the hundreds of thousands suffering in India. Please do not turn your back on the innocent. Give them a flicker of hope and send a strong message to the Government of India. I urge my colleagues to give the Human Rights in India Act their full consideration, and their strong support.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

#### HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lt. Col. Noreen Holthaus of the U.S. Army Congressional Liaison Office. Noreen will be leaving Capitol Hill next week for a new assignment in the Pentagon.

Over the past 3½ years I have had the pleasure and privilege of working with Colonel Holthaus as she has tirelessly assisted both my New York and Washington offices on numerous occasions. Whether it was constituent casework, defense legislation, an overseas trip itinerary or a phone number for an obscure Deputy Assistant Secretary in the Pentagon,

Colonel Holthaus always did her level best to solve the problem at hand.

The services provided by our Armed Forces liaison offices are truly invaluable to our constituents and our staffs and should not be taken for granted. We are very fortunate to have their vast knowledge and technical expertise at our disposal.

Throughout Colonel Holthaus' tour here in the House of Representatives she has consistently performed her duties in a superb manner. I believe I can speak for all the Members of Congress who have had the honor to work with Colonel Holthaus when I say that she will indeed be missed.

#### ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, A SALUTE TO COLD WAR VETERANS

#### HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today marks the 50th anniversary of former Secretary of State George Marshall's commencement address to the graduating class at Harvard University. In that address, Secretary Marshall laid the foundation for the historic foreign aid program that would come to be known as the Marshall plan.

Mr. Speaker, most historians would agree that the Marshall plan was the most dramatically successful peacetime foreign policy implemented by the United States. However, when our Nation moved so swiftly and sincerely to assist the war-ravaged landscape, economy and political structure of Europe in the late 1940's, it also marked the beginning of the United States' role as worldwide peacekeeper and protector of democracy.

Beginning with the Yalta Conference in 1945—when some argued that President Franklin Delano Roosevelt had given away Eastern Europe to Joseph Stalin—the world entered a new arena of confrontation unlike any before. When Winston Churchill referred to the borders of the Eastern Bloc Communist countries as the "Iron Curtain", the stage had been set for the cold war.

The Revolutionary War brought us our independence; the Civil War gave us our national identity; the First World War made us players in the international arena; and the Second World War turned America into a superpower. For those veterans, there can be no doubt. Their participation in the combat theater ensures that their selflessness and contribution to our great Nation will never be overlooked or be taken for granted.

Yet, Mr. Speaker, for those veterans who gave just as selflessly to this country, but may have never looked directly into the eyes of the enemy, there is honor for them as well. From the policy of containment in the late 1940's to detente in the 1970's to confrontation in the early 1980's to the revolution in 1991, the veterans of the cold war stared unwaveringly into the depths of communism, and they did not blink for an instant. Rather, these veterans made it manifestly clear that democracy—that government by, of, and for the people—would be secure not only for America, but also for the entire world.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, from Capt. Gary Powers to every sailor who stood ready off the